

Appendix A

Entire Specification and Claims as Amended March 14, 2002

Retyped In Clean Form

PORTABLE CELLULAR TELEPHONE
AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEM THEREOF

Background of the Invention

5 The present invention relates to a portable cellular telephone and associated communication system with telematic services supplied by telecommunications stations and/or networks.

10 In recent times, telecommunications networks have experienced an extremely fast development spreading to every society level and making available to subscribers a large number of remote access services through special terminals.

15 The telematic services range from Internet connectivity to interactions with other network types, which may be identified by a wide geographical coverage, such as a cellular telephone network, or have a local diffusion, such as a company network, or just be simple stations for supplying services, such as a computer. Also services having access through special smartcards connected with the terminals are included in this range of telematic services.

20 Therefore, subscribers need to use a plurality of terminals to provide interaction with the telematic services, involving consequent encumbrance and management problems.

25 In addition, some of these terminals, in particular those using radio transmissions, such as cellular telephones, expose the subscriber's body to very close radio emissions. Therefore, it is obvious how such exposures are dangerous for the subscriber, and how, increasing the number of terminals causing such harmful radio

emissions in contact with the subscriber, would be extremely harmful.

Summary of the Invention

It is an object of the present invention to solve the above
5 drawbacks and provide a portable cellular telephone and associated communication system with telematic services supplied by telecommunications stations and/or networks, having a more efficient and improved performance with respect to existing solutions.

10 Within this framework, it is a main object of the present invention to provide a portable cellular telephone and associated communication system with telematic services supplied by telecommunications stations and/or networks allowing concentration of the terminals required for a subscriber's interaction with the
15 telematic services in one terminal alone, which is not harmful to the subscriber.

European patent application EP-A-781018 discloses a mobile phone device in two parts, one part containing the high-frequency circuits and the other the low-frequency circuits. These two parts
20 can communicate through wire, infrared or ultrasound connection, so that the high-frequency part is capable of being placed at a location where the quality of the radio link is good, while the user can still move relatively freely holding the low-frequency part.

In order to achieve such aims, it is an object of the present invention to provide a portable cellular telephone and associated communication system with telematic services supplied by telecommunications stations and/or networks, incorporating the features of the annexed claims, which form an integral part of the description herein.

Description of the Drawings

Further objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description and annexed drawings, which are supplied by way of non limiting example, wherein:

Fig. 1 is an exploded prospective view of a portable cellular telephone according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the telephone of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a block diagram of the parts forming the telephone of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a flow diagram of a portable cellular telephone according to the present invention;

Fig. 5 is a schematic diagram showing a communication system with telematic services supplied by telecommunications stations and/or networks according to the present invention.

Description of the Preferred Embodiment

The inventive idea lies in the use of a cellular telephone as a communication terminal with further telecommunications networks

or stations associated with telematic services, which cellular telephone is able to perform usual common terminal functions with respect to the cellular telephony network. According to the present invention, this cellular telephone can be separated in two
5 sections, a first part concentrating the subscriber interface functions, the first section also having a transceiver in communication with telecommunications networks or stations associated with distribution of telematic services, whereas the second part of the cellular telephone houses the power functions
10 associated with the cellular telephone network, which are potentially harmful to the subscriber.

Figure 1 shows a portable apparatus for cellular telephone 10, which consists of a first part 11, including the telephone audio section, with earphone 12 and microphone 13, a keyboard 14 and an
15 LCD display 15 which perform the functions of subscriber interface functions, and a second part 16 containing the entire power radio section for reception and transmission from and to the cellular network. For this purpose, the second part has an appropriate antenna 17 and a GSM dual-band DCS transceiver. For simplicity's
20 sake, reference will be made to GSM system; however, any other current or future standard (such as UMTS standard) can be used. The antenna may be either of the "stubby" or "patch" type.

The first and second parts can be assembled together and separated from each other by clips 18. When separated, the first

and second parts are in communication with each other via a wireless bi-directional connection.

This connection can be advantageously obtained by a low power radio link, such as at 2.4 GHz frequency with internal antennas,
5 for example provided directly in the printed circuits of the apparatus. Connection can be obtained with any desired protocol, preferably an encrypted protocol, e.g. a BlueTooth standard radio link.

When both parts are assembled, they may have a bidirectional
10 connection through a pair of appropriate connectors 19, joining automatically to each other.

The second part 16 may have a connector 20 for recharging its internal batteries and also the internal batteries of the first part 11 through the connectors 19.

15 As shown in Fig. 4, the second part 16 (also called "power transceiving part") can be equipped with a further interfacing connector 21 for connection to a personal computer 22, to allow a direct digital data exchange with the cellular network (such as to use the second part 16 for a "modem" function). The first part 11,
20 or "control and audio part", may advantageously have an interface 23, such as an infrared one, in particular IrDA, for data exchange with the personal computer, i.e. the telematic services station.

Fig. 3 shows a preferred embodiment of the apparatus according to the present invention.

In this preferred embodiment, the power part 16 includes the transceiver section 24 (GSM-DCS or other) mentioned above - which is not further described nor represented since it is a common one and easily conceivable by a man skilled in the art - and a
5 connector 25 for a subscriber identifying module, such as a SIM or UIM, to get access to the network. The part 16 may also have a buzzer 26, to be activated by the part 11 to facilitate finding it should it get lost, and a vibration call indicator 27, which is useful to signal the subscriber about the arrival of a call when
10 both parts are assembled forming a single apparatus. In addition (or alternatively) the part 11 can have its own vibration call indicator 28. This is useful whenever the power section, for example, is located somewhere else (or placed in a case) and only the part 11 is kept in one's pocket.

15 Referencing Fig. 3, besides the already mentioned earphone 12, microphone 13, display 15 and keyboard 14, the part 11 may also have a connector for SmartCard 29, i.e. a Smartcard can be connected for enabling access to telematic services, and a connector for Multimedia Card 30, i.e. a Flash data memory card or
20 the like.

Fig. 5 shows a communication system with telematic services supplied by telecommunication stations and/or networks, according to the present invention.

As can be seen in Fig. 5, several telephones according to the present invention (each one having its own respective parts 11,16) can carry on a dialog with the cellular network 31, to which conventional cellular telephones can have access as well. In addition, each of the telephones according to the present invention may have their part 11 connected (a short distance) to a private station or network 32 through the interface 23 or another wireless communicating device. All units 11 or just the enabled units 11 may connect to this private station or network, e.g. through the SmartCard 29 or Multimedia Card 30.

For example, the station 32 may be installed in the house of a cellular telephone subscriber so as to have a private communication line between home and portable telephone, or be installed within companies wanting an internal communication system (with private access for company employees only) or a dedicated communication system for customers, who can subscribe the service or obtain it as a "bonus". The latter utilization may be advantageous, e.g., for banks.

From the above description the features of the present invention as well as the associated advantages thereof are clear.

Through its separable control and audio part, the portable cellular telephone according to the present invention is advantageously able to interact not only with the standard cellular network, but also with a further station or network through another

wireless connecting device arranged on the control and audio part. Advantageously, the subscriber can utilize the control and audio part to have access also to other services not provided by the cellular telephony network, such as company services, bank services
5 or household network services. Moreover, the availability of smartcards and multimedia card connectors allows configuration of the control and audio part as a true multiservice terminal.

The portable cellular telephone according to the present invention can be separated, whenever desired, into a power part to
10 be placed at distance from the subscriber body, and a control and audio part with all subscriber interface functions usually available in a conventional cellular telephone, without any high power radio irradiations located near the subscriber's body.

The portable cellular telephone according to the present
15 invention will advantageously use a radio transmission for connection between the two telephone parts, whose power is much lower than required for GSM transmission.

It is obvious that many changes are possible, for the man skilled in the art, to the portable cellular telephone and
20 communication system with telematic services supplied by telecommunications stations and/or networks thereof described above by way of example, without departing from the novelty and spirit of the innovative idea, and it is also clear that in practical application of the invention the components may often differ in

form and size from the ones described and be replaced with technically equivalent elements.

For example, other functions and accessories may be provided, such as an FM radio, MP3 audio decoder functions, Voice Memo and
5 Dialing, Web Browser, etc.

The use of a standard radio link between the two parts will also allow connection of the control and audio module, other than connection with its own power part., to other equipment compatible with this standard. The power part 16 can also be used on its own
10 as a GSM transceiving unit connected to a computer (preferably a portable one) for practical data exchange through the network.